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probably (5), in some instances, in the form of a vesicle similar to that found in higher cells.

ALGAE OF MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN.

Ada Hayden (Rept. Mo. Botan. Garden, 1910) gives an account of the algae found in the pools, streams, etc., of the Missouri Botanical Garden. Preceding the systematic account is a description of the conditions in the garden and an analysis of the habitats of the algae. The field is peculiarly varied and rich, and the flora correspondingly so.

EDINGER'S DRAWING AND PROJECTION APPARATUS.

This apparatus was principally designed to facilitate the drawing of microscopic objects, up to even comparatively high magnifications, an image of the object being formed by direct projection on the drawing surface, where it may be traced with pencil or pen.

It is likewise adapted for throwing microscopic objects as well as lantern slides on the screen, by simply turning the entire apparatus into a horizontal position. It is also available for micro-photographic work, micro-photographs being taken by means of a camera, which is fitted with a dark slide accommodating plates up to 24x30 cm (9½x12 inches).

To obtain a sharp focus the bellows may be instantly detached from the dark slide holder, the image then appearing on a paper screen, which slides into the plate holder as a substitute for the ground glass focusing screen.

For all the foregoing work a powerful illuminant is essential, therefore the apparatus is supplied with a hand-feed, electric arc lamp taking 4 amperes. This lamp differs from most patterns in use in that the carbons are at right angles to one another, the positive being mounted in line with the optical axis of the instrument, such arrangement not only increasing the illuminating power by approximately 50%, but at the same time obviating almost entirely the unsteadiness usually found in other arc lamps. It can be run, with a suitable small rheostat, on any ordinary house current, direct or alternating.

The apparatus may be set upon any table but it will be found more convenient to work with the special stand designed by us, this table being more advantageous to perform the proper work.

The apparatus proper consists of a cast iron pillar mounted upon a rectangular frame into which a drawing board is fitted in such a manner that it is easily removable. The pillar is slotted so that that part carrying illuminant and microscope can be raised or lowered and clamped at any height by a screw; this part is also grooved to allow the adjustment of the lamp, the stage and the objective holder by levers; the face is graduated to $\frac{1}{2}$ cm so that the correct position of the stage can be rapidly determined.

The Microscope Body being removable from its sleeve into which it pushes, and the Triple Nosepiece, mounted on a sliding fitting, can be easily interchanged with a similar slide carrying Micro-Summar Lenses.

By turning the apparatus into the horizontal position and sliding it out of the way to the top of the pillar, sufficient room may be secured to fix the camera in an inverted position, that is with the dark-slide upwards. In this position the camera is available for photographing opaque objects placed upon the drawing board.

In order to obtain entire views of large opaque objects, a new attachment after Prof. Martin, consisting of two special arms can be supplied which carry the camera on the opposite side of the pillar, the object to be photographed being laid on the floor.

This eminently practical and useful apparatus is made by the well known Microscope firm of Ernest Leitz, Wetzlar (New York Office, 30 East 18th Street) and is in use in almost all of the foremost laboratories and by leading men of Science, who highly recommend this Edinger Drawing and Projection Apparatus.